MEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, FRIDAY.. NOVEMBER 20, 1837

I PURSUANCE of an order of the Surregate If TUESUANCE of an order of the control of the Gendy of New-York, notice is hereby given to all of the Gendy of New-York, and the control of New-York, deceased, to present the same with voother of the emberther, at his place of business, Nos. 231 and thereof to the ember they at his place of business, Nos. 231 and the same with voother of the city of New-York, on or before the Biodrewy, in 'he City of New-York, on or before the Arbitantist day of New-York, the 27th shrifeth day of New-York, TREDERICK TRACY, Executor, and of New-York, the City of May, 1857.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of The PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons being claims against SAMUEL A. WATERS, itse of the City of New-Yerk, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Wallace E. Caldwell, No. 66 Wall street, in the fity of New-York, on or before the third day of April next — Dated New-York, the first day of Cotober, 1897.

Of law 6mF GEORGE WATERS, Administrator,

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Sarrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all percess having cishins against PRISCILLA BRADWORD, late of the Gity of New-York, decreased to present the same with vecchers thereof to the Subscriber, at his residence, No. 153 vecchers, in the Gity of New-York, on or before the 28th day of Alden-st, in the Gity of New-York, the 23d day of September, 1852. Everh text Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1852. CHAS H. REDMAN, Executor.

S25-lawfurft CHAS H REDMAN, Executor.

S25-lawfurft CHAS H REDMAN, Executor.

SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—THE

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff,
against #AMUEL COIT and MARY E., his wife, Defendants.
Sum more for relief. (Com. not served)—To the abovesigned Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required
to smower the complaint in this action, which will be fired in
the effice of the Cherk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall
the effice of Roudlyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to
be said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Woll
treet, in the City of New York, within twentry days after the
arrice of this sommons on you, exclusive of the day of such
revier; and if you fall to answer the said complaint within
se time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the
court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Newlors, October 20, 1807.

court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New lork, October 20, 1897.
WILLIAM B. LEEDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was field in the office of the lerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of receklyn, on the 22d day of October, 1897.

22 lawer\* WILLIAM B. LEEDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

# New York Daily Tribune

THE MORMON REBELLION.

THE BISPATCHES OF COLS. ALEXANDER AND JOHNSTON.

COL. ALEXANDER TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY FOR UTAH, } CAMP WINFIELD, U. T., Oct. 9, 1857.

AND JOHNSTON.

CALEXANDER TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY FOR UTAN, CAMP WISPIELD, U. T., Oct. 9, 1857. 5

Gel. S. COOTER, Adjutant General United States, consisting of part of the army for U.ah, which are now encamped at this point. These troops are the 5th Regiment of Infantry, eight companies of the 10th Infantry, and Capl. Reso, Ordeance Department, respectively. This camp is situated on Ham's Fork, a tributary of Black's Fork, which is in turn a tributary of Green River, about fiften miles above the junction of the two forks. Fort Bridger is distant, in a south seat direction, about thirt, miles. The 10th Infantry reached here on the 28th of September, and Phelps's Hattery on the following day. The 5th Insantry arrived on the 4th of October, and Reno's Battery on the same day. On the 5th ints. I assumed command, for reasons which I conceive to ne of the greatest importance to the troops and their supplies, and of which I shall have the Fonor to make a full report when a safe and more certain opporturity of sending dispatches presents shelf. Ar present, I can give only a statement of what has occurred since my arrival, and report the dispession I have determined to make of the troops.

On the day after reaching Ham's Fork, and at the first camp I mace on n, I received the enclosed letter from Gev. Young and Lieut, Gen. Wells. The propositions they contain, however abound they are, showed enclusively that a determined to make of the troops.

On the day after reaching Ham's Fork, and at the first camp I mace on n, I received the enclosed letter from Gev. Young and Lieut, Gen. Wells. The propositions they contain, however abound they are, showed enclusively that a determined to position to the power of the Government was intended. I had met Cap'. V.a Vliet on the 21st of September, returning from Sall Lake City, and was informed by him that although the Momonos, or rather Gov. Young, were determined to epoce an entrance into the city, yet he was assured have not for the proposition to the power of

and Soda Spring; on arriving at Soda Spring, to ward the Solt Lake, and one to the northeast, toward the Wind River Mountains, where good valleys for wintering the troops and stock can be found. The adoption of one of these will be decided by the following circumstances: If the force under my command is sufficient to overcome the resistance which I expect to meet at Soda Spring, I shall endeaver to force my way into the valley of Bear River and occupy some of the Mormon villages, because I am under the impression that the Mormons, after a defeat, will be willing to treat and being provisions for sale. The supplies on band will last six months and if I can get possession of a town in Bear River Valley I can easily fortify and hold it all Winter. There are also several supply trains in the rear, to which I have communicated, and if they receive my letter in time they will be saved and can join us. If the Mormons are too strong for us, which I do not anticipate, the other road will be adopted and I will make the best of my way to the mountains and tert for the Winter.

lett for the Winter.

I desire to impress upon you the fact that I, though not the commander appointed to this army, where adopted this course because the safety of the accommander appears the safety of the accommandately depends upon an immediate effort, and having information which makes it certain that the committee of the safety of ing information which makes it certain that the com-mancer will not reach here before the 20th inst, and if we wait until that time we cannot leave the valley. The information I silude to, is to the effect that Col-Johnston had relieved Gen. Hartey and had not left Fort Leavenworth on the 10th of September, and thirty days is the least possible time in which he can arrive here. I cannot, for fear of this being intercepted, tell you the strength of my cemnand or send returns of it. It is strong enough to defend itself and its supplies; whether it is able to assume and custain an offensive position remains to be seen; but should the commands which I have heard are in the rear come up in time, I thick we shall have sufficient force to carry out an think we shall have sufficient force to carry out as active invasion. If we are obliged to winter in the mountains, you can perceive by a reference to Standard to Salis active invarios. It was no see that are reference to Standbury's maps that we will have an open road to Salt Lake City in the Spring, and one which I am told is epen early. By this one attack can be made and attention called from the main road (that by Fort Bridger), which may then be traversed by troop: The Bear River reute is, however, said to be the best one into the valley. The other passes through canons that can be defended by a handful against thousands, and is is increaver so easily obstructed that in a week it could be made ut city impossible. The want of cavalry is severely felt, and we are powerless on account of this deficiency to effect any chastisement of the misrauding bands that are constantly hovering about us. On the 7th inst., I detached Capt Marcy, 5th Infantry, with four companies to Green River, to collect what he could find serviceable from the burned trains, and to disperse any bodies of Mormons he found.

In conclusion, permit me to express the hope that my In conclusion, parmit me to express the hope that my acts will meet the approval of the Government, and on the first opportunity I will make a fuller and more detailed report. It is unquestionably the duty of the Government to quell by overwhelming force this treasonable rebellion of the Governor and people of Utah, and I must most urgently impress upon the War Department the fact that the small body of treops here will need reënforcements and supplies as soon as they can possibly be got here next Syring. I would further respectfully suggest that treops should be sent from California and Oregon. It is said that the road from California to Sait Lake is passable all Winter, and it is certainly so much earlier in the Spring than that from certainly so much earlier in the Spring than that from he States. Your absolirat servant.

K. B. ALEXANDER, Colonel 10th Infantry, commanding.

COLOREL JORNSTON TO THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT

GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF UTAM,
CAMI ON THE THREE CROSSINGS OF
EWSETWATER, Oct. 12, 1887.

MAJOR: To night two men who live a. Fort Laramsic, and who had been sent on express to Calonel
Alexander, arrived at our camp on their way back.
From them I learn that the Mormons, having inter-From them I have that the Moreones having stor-pored a force in rear of our troops then encamped at Ham's Fork, of Green River, succeeded in harring three supply trains with that contents. A message from Colonel Alexander was sent by them to Colonel

C. F. Smith, instructing him to protect the trains in

C. F. Smith, instructing him to protect the trains in the rear, which contain the ciothing. Sibley tents, subsistence, &c. The orders with regard to the march of the cavalry and companies of the 6th having been countern anded, leaves Colotel Smith with only iwesty-two men. Forty-seven men of his command were left at Laramie as the Governor's eacht. Lieut. Smith, of the Dragoous, is four days' march behind ne, with two companies of dragoous, the forty-seven men of Colonel Smith's command and twenty-five dragoons of my except who were left at Laramie to come on with Lieut. Smith; his command will number about 200 men. I have ordered him to hasten forward and join Colonel Smith's command.

We will march in the morning, rniexpect to eacamp with Col. Alexander would attempt to reach the valley of Salt Lake by the Bear River; it is much further than by the usual route, and why he selects it is could not harte, unless from the probability of the grass being burned by the Mormons on the direct route. These men say that it is cortain that they will burn the grass on the route they are about to pursue. Under these circumstances, if I could communicate with Col. Alexander I would direct him to take up a good position for the-Winter at Ham's Fork. The road is beset between this and Ham's Fork with companies of Mormons, so that it is doubtful whether I shall be able to communicate with Col. Alexander. With great respect, your obedient servant, A. S. Johnston, Col. 26 Cavary, commanding Army of Utah.

Major Invin McDowall. Areatant Adjutar General, Headquarters of the Army, New York City.

### YUCATAN.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF CAMPEACHY.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF CAMPEACHY.

From The N. O. Picayune, Nos. 13.

By the Mexican schooner Arrogante, direct from that port, we have Campeachy papers, full files, to the 27th ult., five days later than our previous intelligence from Laguns, via Vera Cruz. The beeieged town not only still continued to hold out, but judging from the Espiritu Publico, which, as the organ of the the revolutionists, and of course directly under their influence at the present time, must, perhaps, like the Mexican papers, be taken with some grains of allowance, there was no prospect of its speedy capture.

The Mexican Extraordinary says:

"The troops of the Governor (D. Pautaleon Barrers), under the command of Colonels Cepeda and Bagnero, have attacked the suburbs of Campeachy, marking their way with bloody deeds on the entrance of the troops to one of these suburs a murdering five of artillery with grape-shot swept the streets, penetrating the buildings and king immursale innocent persons who were on the seeme of action and unable to make a test that the city. Men, women, and children, without regard to age or sex, were sacrificed either from the cannon or the brutaity of the soldlery, who, we are told, were allowed to perpetrate the most abountable deeds.

'On the other hand, the jevolutionists, especially of the Island of Carmen, have resorted to equally base measures. They have liberated eighty or one hundred of the most hardened criminals confined in Laguna."

The same paper "leanns from a very good source" that the revolutionists have sen't to a port in the

ened erfantsals confined in Laguna."

The same paper "leains from a very good source "that the revolutionists have sent to a port in the "United States money to purchase two or three ves-

nimity of seatiment in the besieged town. The military commander had issued an order to all the citizens of the place to deliver up their arms, "under pain of "being declared enemies to the cause;" and this, "not only that they may be used in defense of the city, but because of suspicious to which their concessment "much their concessment." 'might give rise."

Nor is there more unanimity among the other or

Nor is there more unanimity among the other or Government party of this distracted country. Another "conspiracy" had been discovered at Menda, by which a large number of the principal citizens was compromized. Some had taken the direction of Vera Cruz. Some twenty-five or thirty others, compromised to the same affair, in default of the required security, were to be shipped at Sisal for New-York.

In addition to this evidence of disaffection, it is also stated that Col. Salazor, commanding the Government forces at Acadeh, in the vicinity of the capital, nad "pronounced," and gone over with all his men to the enemy.

Besides complaints were abroad that the Govern-

Besides complaints were abroad that the Govern Berides complaints were abroad that the Government were using the money raised by a forced loan for the Indian war, to prosecute that against the opposing political party. This had produced considerable disaffection among its best friends. Referring to the misappropriation, the Eco d. Pueblo of Ostmen, says playfully and with some point, "The Governor evidently thinks us berbatians or revoked Indians." The same paper states that the Government was fitting out a vessel at Sixal for an expedition against the Island.

Island.
The Campeacky papers complain bitterly of the ravages of the besieging army in the neighborhood. The whole country, ranches and hosiences, was under forced contribution for their support, and the inhabitants had fied in every direction. No further depresantions of the Indian population are reported.

### GEN. WALKER'S EXPEDITION.

From The N. O. Picayune, of Nov 13th

We doubt not, as we write, that Walker is again upon the wave, and rolling towards victory, or -some thing not quite so pleasant, in Nicaragua. The fact that Gen. Walker had given bonds in the sum of \$2000 to appear before the United States Court, as a matter of course, had no effect upon his movements, and we understand that he left yesterday with the advance guard, or first division of his army, with the view of failing in with the transports somewhere in Lake Borgne, and at once proceeded to sea. Everything appears to have been well conducted, and the effort to op the expedition has resulted like all previous sim lar ones-in emoke.

The following communication, from a member of the expedition, was received by us this morning, and contains, we believe, all the information on the subject of the departure, which is of any interest at present:

the departure, which is of any interest at present:

Before this reaches you, Gen. Walker with have left the United States on his way back to Nicaragua, with the first division of emigrants. This division will number about 350 men, over 200 of whom left New-Orleans. Of this number there are over 30 officers and men who were with Gen. Walker in Nicaragua. The officers are as follows:

Aids to the General-Major J. V. Hoff and Capt. A. Brady.
Assistant Surgers Gene al-Dr. Kelluma
Colondis-Frank A. Anderson, Bruco Natamer, Taca. Henry.
Livit Colondis-S T Tucker, A. Swingle
Captains-C. Francascux and S Kennedy (Navy), J. S. West,
J. V. Cook, B. P. Whittis, McCaesney.
Licitemats-Wm. A. Rhes, McMichael, R. Q. Stokely,
With

With Civil Officers F. Belcher, Jacob Colmus.
Seldiers and Citizens—Coaries drogen, John Tabor (Editor Seldiers and Citizens—Coaries drogen, John Rutter, J. M. West, M. Cavanagh, R. V. G. Richmond, W. H. Hunter, John Yales Tem Moore.

There were a number of others who have been in There were a number of others who have been in Nicaragua, but I could not recollect them when hurriedly looking over the list of names. Many officers who were anxious to return with Gea. Wike to Nicaragua, have been disappointed by not knowing certain when he would leave.

Co. Anderson, Major Hoff, Capt Kennedy, Charles Fregan, and Jacob Colume were among the original nifty-lix who left San Francisco with Gea. Walker, in 1855, in the brig Vessel.

The present force may be considered rather small, by some, to effect a landing, but I predict it will be found equal to the task assigned it. Gen. Wasker goes out with merely the advance guard, to effect a landing and make a standing-point.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1857.
Mr. Yrissami left this afternoon for New-York. Before leaving, he paid his respects to his diplomatic colleagues, according to ediquette. He assured the British and French Ministers he was prepared to conclude with their respective Governments a treaty signifier in every respect to that just accordated with the clude with their respective Governments a treaty activating in every respect to that just negotiated with the United States. Land Napier, I understand, declared his want of power to act; but it is believed possible that Sir William Gore Ouseley a instructions may activitie him to negotiate with Sener Yrissarri. The new treaty has not yet been seen by either Lord Napier of M. Sartiges. They are therefore, ignorant of its previation, the points of which I correctly stated last everities.

The resty does not provide for the transportation o This was the Clause insisted upon by General Case, but resisted by Mr. Yrissarri on the ground that his in-structions did not authorize him to grant such privi-

The fact that the treaty was not signed notil after

the latter, at the bid of \$11,153—\$159 less than Bruff Bruther & Seever's. Six other bids were in, ranging from \$11,500 to \$18,000. H. E. Leman of Lancaster, Pa. gets the gun contract at \$7,300. F. Poultney of Baltimore, the only competitor, bid \$7,400.

#### THE TURF.

THE NORTH STAR, LADY SHERMAN, AND MARY TAYLOR. From The Providence Journal, Nov. 19

The attendance at the Washington Trotting Park, yesterray, was quite large, to witness the race between North Star. Lady Sherman, and Mary Tayler, for a stake of \$400, mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness. The betting previous to the start was even, on North Star against the field, the backers of the horse quite conficent and putting out their money on him freely. At 3 octock, precisely, the horses were called to the score and placed by the judges in the following order: Mary Taylor the pole. Lady Sherman second, North Star on the outside. The horses were all in fine condition and the time very fast, considering the heavy state of the track. The attendance at the Washington Trotting Park,

state of the track.

After some little time spent in scouring and feeling of each other, they came very evenly to the score for

After some little time spent in scouring and feeling of each other, they came very evenly to the score for the word, for the

First Heal—North Star trotted around them on the turn acd showed in front as they swing into the first quarter stretch, where Lady Sherman broke, but soon recovered without losing much ground. North Star passed the quarter in 38; seconds three-lengths shead, Mary Taylor second, closely waited on by Lady Sherman; in which position they swing into the back stretch, when Lady Sherman and Mary Taylor changed pesitiens, the Lady stepping in second, and made a desperate brush to reach the horse, but before reaching his wheel she was forced to a break and ran up to him, but was pulled back again to a trot and lost some four or five leights by the break. The horse passed the half in 1:18 and came home an easy winner of the heat in 2:40. Lady Sherman, on the home stretch, was again forced off her feet and run over the score some two lengths behird; Mary Taylor third, she being pulled up by her driver at the head of the stretch, knowing she had no show for the heat.

Second Heat—Adame Carpenter appeared behind Lady Sherman this heat, though she had heep tolled in the heat previous by Tom Carpenter in a manner that was to say the least, creditable to him. In scoring North Star appeared to behave badly, and many supposed him tired from the exertions of the previous heat, which caused betting to revive a little, and some was done by the fielders at \$60 and \$70 against \$100. But on getting the word he seemed to forget that he was tired, for he took the lead from the start, and was never headed in the heat. The half-mile pole was passed in 1:19; by the horse, Mary Taylor three lengths behind, and the Lady bringing up the revious heat, which caused betting to revive a little, and some vas done by the fielders at \$60 and \$70 against \$100. But on getting the word he seemed to forget that he was tired, for he took the lead from the start, and was never headed in the heat. The half-mile pole was passed in 1

On the home-stretch the Lady was forced to the top On the home-stretch the Lady was forced to the top of her speed, and managed in a masterly manner by her criver to keep her to a trot, but the horse had too much foot for her, leading to the stand by a clear length in 2:40, winning heat and race, Mary about

"BONNIE SCOTLAND"

IMPORTATION OF STOCK. In the ship Baltic, from Liverpool, among other animale brought into this country for the purpose of making profit for their owners, and, if possible, of improv-ing our native stock, is a thoroughbred bay stallion,

called "Bennie Scotland."

He is a blood bay, black-legged horse, without one spot of white about him, except a star on his forehead —the richest colored bay that we have ever seen. He stands full sutteen hands high, has the longest shoulder, deepest heart-place, best forshead, shortest saddle-place, and most powerful quarters of any herse now before the public, in our opinion. "Bonnie Scotland" is half brother of "Blink Bonny," the only wirner of the Derby and the Oaks since Sir Charles Burbury's "Eleanor," which won on those two "great events' in 1801. The pedigree of "Bonnie Sootland"

eventa" in 1801. The pedigree of "Bonnie Sootland" is as follows;
"Bonnie Sootland" is by Isgo; his dam Queen Maly; g dam by Plenipotentiary; g g dam Myrrha, by Whalebone; g g g dam Sir by young Gohanna; g g g g dam sieter to Granier by St. Feter; g g g e g as Myrrha between the Granier by St. Feter; g g g e g g dam sieter to Granier by St. Feter; g g g e g g dam Standbook — Skinner's Ed. p. 629.

"Isgo" is by Don John, (winner of the St. Leger in 1834). His dam Scandal, by Sellan; g dam by Haphazard; g g dam by Precipitate's g'g g dam Start by Woodpecker; g g g dam Calebri, by Woodpecker; g g g g dam stater to Regulia, Godolphin arablan, Gay Robinson, Bald Galloway, Snake, Old Wike: mare, daughter of Hautboy, &c., &c.
"Bon John" is by Trampor Waverley, dam by Comus; g, dam Marcians by Stamford; g g dam Marcia by Oorinnder; g g g dam Kardanta, by Watch nan; g g g g g g g g g g g g dam Standbord; g g dam Marcia by Corinnder; g g dam Lase of the Mill by Orenoko; Old Traveler; Miss Makeless, by Young Greybeund; Old Partner; Woodcocg, Creft's Bay Sark, Makeless; Brimmer; Dicky Plerson; Button Bark care.

Fork bay Sark; Stakeness, Bilinmer; Dicky Flerson; Button Hark toars.

For Seilin, Hapharard, Precipitate, Woodpecker, Trentham, Regulio, Tramp, Waverley, &c., &c., see the English Studbook, Weatherby's or Skinner's American edition.

Queen Mary," the dam of "Bonnie Scotland," is by Gladister, ker dam by Piesipotentiary, out of Myrins by Whaleboue, &c. See Stud Book. "Gladiator" is by Fattisan, his dam Fauline by Moses, g. dam Quadrille, by Seling; g. g. dum Canary Bird, by Whishey; g. g. g. dam Canary, by Cortander; g. g. g. dam Sites Green, by Highfyer, g. g. g. g. dam Harrist, hy Matchem; g. g. g. g. g. dam Flore, by Regulm, son of the Godolphin Arab, Bartlett's Childers, Bay Bolton mare.

mare.

Plenipotentiary" is by Emilius. his dam Harriet, by Pericles (ton of Evander); s dam by Sellon; g g dam Pipylius, by Sir Peter; g g g dam Rally, by Trumpator, ke.

"Emilius" is by Orville out of Emily, by Stamford, Whiskey, bermant, Blank, Brivet, ke.
The pedigree of Emiler, Selim, Sir Peter, Trumpator, ke., se so well anown that it were useless to follow them up.

"Queen Mary," the dam of "Bonnie Scootland," is

the mother of six very remarkable animals: 1, Haricot; 2, Bracey; 3, Balrownie; 4, Blooming Heather; 5. Bont ie Scotland; 6, Blink Bonny. She was in low ocudition, with three off-pring, when purchased, on the merits of Haricot, by Mr. Wm. J. Anson of Wal-

"Harloot," at three years old won ten races out of thir-181. "Marioot," at three years old won ten races out of thir-teen, the Beverly Cup included. She was not entered for great events, but ran a mest stout and honest mare. 2d. "Bracey," also can mest stoutly and honestly, but being a Scotch mare, ran chieff for provincial stakes. Sd. "Bairownee" (now in New-England) the first horse which ran in England, in Mr. Wm. I'Aston's hands, ran four times. Doughers St. Leger-placed revers. Doughers St. Leger-placed revers.

Doncaster stakes—won.
Pontefract cup—won.
Kelso St. Leger—won.
Ath. "Blooming Heather," ran twice.
York Spring St Leger—won.
Eprom. Oaks—placed SECOND.
Sth. "Bonnie Stotland." ran four times.
Liverpool, St. Leger—won eary against a large field.
York. Yorkshire stakes—placed FOURTH.
Doncaster St. Leger—won eary against a large field.
York. Yorkshire stakes—placed SECOND Tale race was won by Warleck by a length; Bonnie Scotland and Artillery ranning a lead heat for the second place.
Doncaster. Doncaster stakes—won. In this race he beat Ellington, winner of the Derby in the same year, brother to Bird on-the Wing, and other cracks.

e-Wing, and other etacks. 6th. "Slink Boary" winner of the Derby and the Oaks, and every race she has started for when not "as ladles wish to be he love their lords" "Bonnie Scotiand" is now in New-Jerrey. He is the

biggest raceborse, the best walker and the best trotter we have yet laid our eyes upon in the shape of an importation; and it is worth observing that he runs back four or five times into the Herod, Matchem, Partner and Regulus blood, which invariably nicks with our ewn nearly identical early Sir Archy strain. There is no richer or purer blood than this in England. "Bonnie

The fact that the treaty was not signed not lafter of the fact that the treaty was not signed not lafter of the fact that the treaty was not signed not lafter of the fact that the treaty was not signed not lafter of the fact that the treaty was not southern or good faith, may reject it.

Collector Schell is expected here to morrow morning. It is understood that he brings a large batch of appointments to be confirmed by Scaretary Cobb. Look out for a clean eweep in the Custom-House.

The Detroit Free Press learns, from a private source, that considerable excitement was lately caused at Ontonagon by the arrival of a party of Indians from the bad waters of the Menominee River, bringing with the neum remarkably rich specimens of gold-bearing quartz. They represented that the country was fish with the same species of nineral. Some of will get the construct for furbishing dry goods at their bid of \$10.995. Whiting, Galoupe, Blies & Co. of Bostos bid \$10.475, but the snuccess of cither of these bids depends on a calculation vet to be made by the office. There were six other bids, ranging from \$11.000 to \$17.000. The hardware contract will be assigned either to Brist Brother & Seever of New-York or elections.

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN.

The Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the "Society for "the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children." was held in the lecture room of Dr. Pott's Church, University place, yesterday, commencing at 120 check. This is the oldest benevolent association in the United

was held in the lecture room of Dr. Pott's Church, University place, yesterday, commencing at 120 clock. This is the oldest benevolent association in the United States, having had an existence since 1797. At the meeting yesterday, Mr. J. W. C. Bevaridge came before the Association and presented the ladies with an old copy of the Constitution of the Society, which he tad recently picked up at a street book stand.

The first business of the Society vectorday was the election of officers, which resulted in the redirection of these of the past year as follows: Mrs. L. Perkins, First Directress, No. 78 West Fourteenth street; Miss McWherter, Second Directress, No. 127 Bleecker street; Mrs. W. P. Griffin, Third Directress, East Seventeenth street, cor. Second avenue; Mrs. E. H. Kimball, Treasurer, No. 140 Lexington avenue; Miss Gamage, Secretary, No. 127 Bleecker street; an a review of the efforts of the past year there is nothing of Lovel interest to communicate. Instances of extense suffering among the pensioners of the Society have been few, and the pecuniary affairs of the Society are represented to have been judiciously and advantageously admirisfered. The subscriptions and interest upon investments were insufficient to supply the need of applicants, but an appeal to the benevelunt was liberally responded to and the Society were able to contribute the usual allowance of \$300 each were received during the year from the estates of the late James McBride, and Mrs. Banyer. The report states that the American Widows' Association has been discontinued, and that this Society sow stands alone in the city for the relief of widows with small children—excluding sone of any nation who came within its rules. In consequence of the depression now pervading the business community, the Society locks forward with apprehension as to its ability to meet the demands of the approaching season, but with a firm reliance upon the goodness of Divine Providence, and a confidence in the benevolence of the citymen of the Wew York, the Manag

THE WORTH MONUMENT CELEBRATION The joint Committee on the Worth Monument Cele bravion and final Interment of the Remains of Major-Gen. Worth met again yesterday afternoon in the Library, when the following communication was received from Mejer-Gen. Sanford:

Aid, Morgan L. Harris, Chairman.

Dear Ser: I take great pleasure in introducing Capt. Sprague of Biochijn, who commands the National Guard of that city, a very spiritted and excellent company. Capt Sprague exires me to tenden the services of his company for cuty at the Greenwood Cemetery, and from thence to the city, at the time of the removal of the remains on Tuesday next.

If the Committee should decide to accept the services of an escort, I would recommend Capt Sprague and his company as an unexceptionable corps for that duty.

I am, very respectfully, your chedient servant.

CHARLES W. SANFORD.

The Committee accepted the offer, and sent the fol-

The Committee accepted the offer, and sent the following reply:

CITY HALL, Nov 19, 1887.

DEAR SIR: The Committee have instructed me to inform you that they accept the offer in relation to Capt Sprague's Company to except the Committee to and from Greenwood on the day of the remeal of the body, and have also decided to leave the whole military arrangements with you. They desire, however, that a company of the 71st Regiment shall meet the body at the ferry on this side and escort it to the Hall and they wish also to have the 71st Regiment detailed as guard of honor on the day of the cermonies. Very respectfully.

C. B. WOODRUFF, Secretary to Committee.

The Committee acjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE UNEMPLOYED. A meeting was held at Steuben Hail, Bowery, or Wednesday evening, by the delegates from the several Wards representing the unemployed, also the Execu-tive Committee, to take some action respecting what

course it was best for them to pursue, now that the Commissioners of the Central Park had refused to give them work. Before the meeting was called to order a large quantity of c.ackers and cheese was donated to those pres-ent by Mr. Ira B. Davis. Many of them said they had

not tasted food all day.
On the meeting being called to order Mr. McGuirr
was called to the chair and the names of the delegates

On the meeting being called to order air. Accorded was called to the chair and the names of the delegates there called.

Mr. Wh. Stowles then addressed the mosting. He stated that he was much ashamed of the proceedings of the Central Park Commissioners; he had at one time thought that all would be well with the unemployed, but it was not so. It was time something was done, and he cared not what the papers said, they must take held and go to work. All that was wanting was work or food. He was for peace until all hope of work was lost, then he would be found at their head to do their bidding. He said many accusad him of having plenty, but he was as bad off as the rest. At the head of two or three thousand, as he was, he could not give up until justice was done them. The Common Council had appropriated \$250,000 for the unemployed, and he hoped that they would see that they were not done out of it.

Mr. McGuthe then made a speech, in which he contended that they should censure in the strengest terms the conduct of the Central Park Commissioners; that the same should be submitted to the Common Council and they should see the unemployed pro-

Council, and they should see the unemployed pro-tected. If they did not, the responsibility rested with them. If they would not agree to do something for them, they should be made to do it. same should be submitted to the Common

He remarked that several had called upon him, sayhie remarked that several had caused upon him, saying that they would like to donate for those in great distress, but they did not know who to send to. The only way he thought they could do was for the Committee to give to those who wanted to donate a list of those in distress, and let them call and give what they

thought prope

Here a name named Quinn stated that he had a femily of four children wan were at the present moment starving. He hoped something would be done for them. He was a delegate from the Twentieth Ward, and resided at No. 95 West Thirty-second

Mr. Bowles then stated that he had called on Mr. Mr. Howers then stated tast he had cased on and Cooper, and thought he would be able to get a room from him to neet in. He said Mr. Cooper was desirous to do all he could for the poor, and remarked to him that were he not so old he would meet with them in Tompkins equare. He said Mr. Cooper remarked that the men were conducting themselves very quietly, and they deserved much credit. But, remarked Mr. Bowles, these rich men say so when they are afraid of their remarks height in investigations.

their property being injured.

Mr. Charles Smith remarked that in relation to Mr. Charles Smith remarked that in relation to the receiving of donations, he was opposed to it. He thought the Committee had responsibilities enough, and they would be charged with doing for themselves if they undertook any such work. He thought there were any number of societies who would uncertake to receive donations and distribute them. It would be, he thought more satisfactory to the public. Mr. Bowless then moved that they adjourn, and hoped they would all meet him this morning at ten o'clock, at Tompkins square.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at Tompkins square this morning.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY, Nov. 19 .- Ald. CLANCY, President, in

the chair.

A Place of Meeting for the Unemployed.—Ald.

VALENTINE offered a resolution that the premises known as Platt Hall, in Broadway, near Thirty-third street, and now in the possession of the city, be temporarily assigned for the use and occupancy of the unpulsarily assigned for the use and occupancy of the unpulsarily assigned for the use and occupancy of the unpulsarily assigned for the same to be under the control and supervision of Mrs. Dubois until the further order of the Common Council.

Resolutions to change several election polls were

A long preamble was received from a committee of usemployed in relation to the Central Park work, is condemnation of the Commissioners; also on the large amount of work on the streets, delayed in consequence of local of ficulties regarding the Street Commissioner,

amount of work on the streets, delayed in consequence of legal difficulties regarding the Street Commissioner, and urging that the work be proceeded with regardless of responsibility; all of which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The resolution of Ald. MoSrados, to grade Second avenue for the purpose of employing the poor, came up under the rule, and was, on motion of that Aiderman laid over.

Petitions. - From Mary Ann Sparks, widow of Thos. Sparks, a police man, kalled on the night of the 31 of July last, while in discharge of his duty, for aid.

Ald, VALENTINE offered a resolution that the Controller draw his warrant in faver of the widow of Thos. Sparks the interest for one year of the sum of \$2,000, awarded her by the Board of Paloce, which was laid over.

The Battery - Ald, Wilson's resolution to have the new Battery awards and in order to the passage.

Committee was lost; also, a motion to refer to a

Committee was lost; also, a motion to refer to a Special Committee.

Ald Wilson made objection to the appropriation of \$5,000 for elerical aid, &c., to proceed with the investigation, and arged that the subject be made a special order for son a future meeting.

Ald Trucks moved to concur with the Conneilmen. Ald Wilson hoped an investigation would be first made by a Committee of this Board, or a Joint Committee of both Beards, as the members of this Board have made no examination of the matter. [Here the Alderman was interrupted by the whispering of the Clerk who drew up the report, and called on the Chair to have order kept.] It was necessary for the Board to take an active part, by committee, before a concurc take an active part, by committee, before a concur

Ald. Tucker thought a farther investigation was unrecessary. The whole City,Government, every De-partment was full of corruption, and the quicker some arrangement for batter regulations were made the

lt was remarked here by Ald. Jackson, that there was not a sufficient number of members present to pass on an appropriation, and he hoped the subject would be referred to a Special Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Owess could not see the utility of referring the subject te a Special Committee of the Board, when an extended investigation had already been made.

Ald. Tucker withdrew his former motion, and hoped the matter would lay over till next Monday—which was carried.

as carried.

The Beard then adjourned to Monday, at 5 p. m.

### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Suicing.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named John Wittey, residing at No. 34 Jay street, committed suicide by cutting his threat with a rear. His wife had left him in their agastment for about haif an hour, and on her sturn she found her husband lying on the hed bleeding profusely from a a wound in his neck. She did not know what to do under the circum stances, and waited till too late before she sent for a physician. Her husband died a few moments after Dr. Young arrived. Coroner Redding held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict was rendered. That decessed came to his death by cutting this wife for no: riving more timely notice The cause of the rash act was intemperate habits and want.

Call D Bursen.—A child of Mrs. Harrison Brown, aged 6 yes a, resisting at No. 327 Columbia street, was severely beined an Westersday night, from its clothing coming in contact with the stove during the absence of the mother. Br. Moternald was called in, but et tertains no hopes of the child's re-

SHOPLIFTING -Peter Nathan was brought before Intice Cornwell, yesterday, on the charge of stealing a piece of veivet, from Mooney's store, in Fulton street, while pricing some articles under pretense of wishing to purchase. The sum of \$20 was found upon his person, and the Justice fined him that sum exactly, which he paid, and was discharged.

PATENT SAFE OPERATION-Francis Goodday, a French Canadian, was induced to visit Greenwood, on Wednesday, and while there was swindled out of 6220 in gold. He met two fellows in New-York, who ascertained that he intended to emberk for California, told him they were going on the same steambin, and got him to come to Brooklyn in order to get two horses which they wanted to take along. He saw horses of another color before he returned.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, Western District, recently held, the following nominations were made, out of which to choose seven Assistant Engineers at the election to be held Desember 3 prox. at the Engine Houses:

W.m. H. Barrett, Engine No 9; Chas McColgan, Hose No, 7; Wm. H. Fursy, Thos M. Garrett, W.m. Vandeveer, George Staley, Wm. F. Fitch, Matthew Hull, Richard Cole (Assistant Engineers): David C. Healy, Engine No, 12; Peter Fitzpatrick, Engine No, 5; Henry Dobson, Engine No, 10; Richard O. Cognica, Engine No, 16; George Williams, exempt; E. B. Riell, Engine No, 16; George Williams, exempt; E. B. Riell, Engine No, 16; Hook and Ladder No, 15; Ambrore Brewn, Hook and Ludder No, 14; John Garrett, Engine No, 13; Wm. H. Pegg, Engine No, 22. Herrtofore the elections have been hed at the Chief Engineer's office. Nothe will be allowed to vote but those surolled and having badges.

INSULTING FEMALES IN THE STREET .- A young man INSULTING FEMALES IN THE STREET.—A young me named Charles Graham took hold of the persons of two ladie passing along Fulton street on Wednesday evening, and not so tent with making himself disagreeably similiar, followed the into a store. Officer Welliams being sent for took him into out tody. He was brought before Justice Cornwall yeaterday an inted \$10.50 for drunkenness, the other charge not being pressed

### NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

TAXES IN JERSEY CITY.—The Assessors of Jersey Taxes in Jersey City.—The Assezsors of Jersey with a completed their labors, and filed their books with the City Clerk. They have returned the real estate of the city at a valuation of \$12,953,359, and the personal property at \$1,859,759. The following is a table of taxes as assessed upon cach Ward:

1st Ward. 24 Ward. 33 Ward. 4th Ward. 26 Ward. 34 Ward. 4th Ward. 26 Ward. 35 Ward. 4th Ward. 26 Ward. 37 Ward. 4th Ward. 27 Ward. 37 Ward. 4th Ward. 28 Ward. 37 Ward. 4th Ward. 28 Ward. 37 Ward. 4th Ward. 28 Ward. 38 Ward. 4th Ward. 28 Ward. 37 Ward. 4th Ward. 28 Ward. 37 War

Total.... \$24,124 63 \$25,074 85 \$24,008 67 \$83,532 35 Total of the four Wards, \$106,749 60.

JERSEY CITY BIBLE SOCIETY .- This Society held After the anniversary exercises, a business session was held, at which it was resolved to hereafter hold their annual meetings in March instead of November. The Treasurer's report, covering a period of two years, showed the collection and disbursement of \$591 35. The following were the efficers elected for the enuing year: President—Wm. T. Regers; Secretary—H. D. Helt; Treasurer—Joseph McCoy; Managers—H. A. Green, W. L. Dickinson, James Wilson, a. S. Jewell, H. E. Insley, C. A. Yarrington, E. Winter, S. Gurretson, J. Young, John Wilson, and the pasters of the Evangelical churches in the city as exofficio Vice-Fresidents.

The Nescark Mercury records the death, at Cleve-land, on Tuesday, of Mr. Ira Merchant, formerly of that city Mr. Merchant was widely known in New-Jersey, and was for many years-Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity in that State.

NEW-JERSEY STATE ACRIGULTURAL SOCIETY-SUS PENDED PAYMENT. — The New Brunswicker says that the State Agricultural Society have suspended payment on the premium awards dat the late exhibition and the debts incorred therest. The causes are not made known.

## THE NEW SLAVE TRADE.

From The Boston Traveler, 18th.

From The Boston Traveler, 18th.

We notized briefly yesterday the news brought from Africa by the Ida, from Sierra Leone Sept. 26. Since then Capt. Tuits has farmished copies of The Sierra Leone New Era of Sept. 21, in which we find some interesting statements of the sai effects of the attempt of the French Emperor to export negroes from the coast of Africa te his West India colonies, under the name of free laborers, for the term of ten years.

The New Era says the great stimulus given to the slave trade by this most discreditable transaction on the part of a leading power of Europe (the people of which country, when their voices were free, declared Slavery at an end forever in the colonies of France), is producing great evil in the Yoruba and other countries where its influence is felt, and is uprooting all the good done in three years of peace and freedom from the slave trade in the Bight of Benin.

Already, says The New Era, the Abbeckutas, who last year brought fifteen hundred tuns of pains oil from Lyos to sell, have this year only brought five hundred tuns, and the unwilling people have been forced to Ellow their chiefs to war in order to feed the demond for slaves at Whydah.

The unwilling ness of the belik of the inhabitants of that interesting town to abandon their legitimate companies and their cotton plantations may be gathered

mat interesting town to abandon their legitimate commerce and their conton plantanons may be gathered from a proclamation of the war-chief of the Abbeckata, in which they declare that, in order to procare a letge army for the Abbeckatan war, soon to be undertown irade must be stopped cow, and that during the war nothing must be send and nothing bought. No caroes, except those of missionaries, who do not cade, will be allowed to appear upon the river. Death upon the spot is the penalty of disobedience. This, certifices The new Era, is the result of a revival of the slave trace. The people of Ibaddan, a town of large population, are now preparing to attack the people of Jaboo, who furnished during the palmoil reases large quantities of oil. that interesting toen to ahardon their legitimate com oil reason large quantities of oil.

The treaty with France for the suppression of the

s'ave-trade expired in 1855 and even if in force, would not cover this Government speculation. As to would not cover this Government speculation. As to the plannies to bring back the negroes at the end of ten years, it has no force, for if launed at any other place than Logies they would, most probably, he again pluntered and conseved, as in the instance of forty six self-en ancipated negroes from Bains, who wate launed by a Portuguese captain several years ago, at Whydeb, where they were seized by the King, plun-

acted, and the soul a killed.

As unpopular law, placing a gag upon the press, had lately passed the Legislature of Sterra Labore, but it would not probably have a long existence.

The Battery — Aid. Wilson's resolution to have the new Battery grounds put in order for the parade on the 25th inst., under election of Charles Dev.in, was lost for want of a constitutional voic. It was then reconsidered, and leid on the table.

The Finance Department.—The report of the Einance Committee of the Board of Councilmen, on the books and business of the Finance Department, was called up by Aid. Valenting, and read. A motion to lay over was lost. Motion to refer to the Finance which had to be broken up with powder, and then the

nire was opened again. It must have been werked nundreds of years ago, as trees are now growing over ud around it. The ere is said to be rich

ATTEMPT TO POISON & HOUSEHOLD

A very singular affair occurred early yesterday morning at the South End, in a house in which three families resided, named respectively Cook, McCriffie and Tuttle. All the members of the two last-named families, eleven in number, were attacked with an unrecountable sickness, while the Cook family entirely escaped. Mr. Cook is a piano-maker, and has a wife and two children, who are very quiet good-tempered and pleasant people, and generally mingle but little with the others. The other two families—those of Messis. McCriffie and Tuttle—we understand, are in some way related, and of course mingle so-cally tegether.

The he ads of these families are Mr. John McCriffie, a bridge-maker by trade, and Mr. John McCriffie, a bridge-maker by trade, and Mr. John Steventy house No. Il Trumbell street, where they have fived for some time, and have always enjoyed good health. The family of Mr. McCriffie consists of his wife, mother, two sons and a daughter, and a young man named A. S. Jenness, an engineer by profession, and a boarder in the family. They eccupy one part of the house, while Mr. Tuttle and lamily occupy another. Mr. Tuttle is family consists of his wife, and three children from four to eight years of age.

Mr. McCriffie is absent from the city, and has been From The Boston Traceler, Nos. 19.

one part of the house, while Mr. Tuttle and ismily occupy another. Mr. Tuttle's family consists of his wife, and three children from four to sight years of age.

Mr. McCrillis is absent from the city, and has been for a number of days, being at work in New-Hamp-Hampshire constructing a bridge. Mr. Tuttle is at home, and is a sufferer with the rest of the parties.

The parties state that on Mone ay evening they ate supper at their usual hour, and partock heartily of baker's bread and tea. They retired to rest and did not feel any symptoms of illness until about is olock yesterday morning. Mr. McCrillis's mother says that she awoke about that time and felt sick at her stomach, and that her temples throbbed violently.

This lady slept on the second floor, in a front room, he bedroom of Mrs. Cook being also a front room, on he opposite side of the entry. The old lady was soon alled by a little bey who slept above, who said his head sched dreadfully, so she rose and got a light. In a short time it was ascertained that all the members of both the McCrillis and Tuttle families were sick, to a greater or less degree. All had a terrible headache, some were vomiting and some had diarrbea, but it is singular that none of those who had the one form of sickness had a trace of the cther. On first discovery all the faces wore purplish hus, and the lips were dark, as if asphyriated—an effect of norious gas, such as carbonic acid or charcoal gas, and of other vapors. After a few hours it was deemed best to send for a physician, and accordingly a messenger was dispatched for Dr. Stevens of No. 6 West Brookline street, Franklim square, whose shifful remedies alleviated in the course of the merring the suffering of nearly soy, except Mrs McCrillis's mother and Mrs. Tuttle, both of whose systems were probably peculiarly susceptible to the cause of iliness. They will probably be well by to-right.

There were so syn ptoms whether alleviated in the slightest degree with a suffering of nearly soy, except Mrs McCrillis's mother and Mrs.

were among these, it is not thought that they produced the sickness.

The prevalence of headaches of a severe character point decidedly to gases of some description as the cause of trouble, but the physician says it is as yet shrouded in so much mystery that he would not care to express a decided opinion on the subject.

The Police have the matter in hand, and it is believed that if any one introduced poisonous vapors into the chambers, the criminal party will be found cutside of the house and residing in another locality. But of that we are desired to say nothing at present.

MUNIFICENCE. - The Boston Gazette states the

Josiah Bradlee, esq., upon retiring from the auditort ship of the "Boston Marine Society" (of which he has long been an honorary member), has just made a gift of \$5,000 to its relief fund. He has also made an additional gift of \$2,000 to the "Home for Aged Fe Mrs. Mary J. Smith, recently deceased at Newbury-

port, among other legacies, has bequested at Newbury-port, among other legacies, has bequested to the Ju-biles College in Illinois, \$1,000; Massachusetts Celo-zization Society, \$1,000; Widows and Orphans of de-ceased Clergymen in Massachusetts, \$1,000; Home for Aged Females in Newburyport, \$500; Bethesda Society in Boston, \$500. Total, \$4,000. SNOW AND POVERTY IN MINNESOTA .- A gentleman

from St. Paul informs The Prairie du Chien Courier that there were in the first part of last week eighteen inches of snow on the ground at St. Paul. It was also snowing at Prairie du Chien day before yesterday. The McGregor Times says:
"The snow at Hastings on the morning of Sunday

"The snow at Hastings on the morning of Sunday was eight inches deep. This seems too terrible for belief. A great portion of Minneseta is in a state of destitution. No money is in the country; large bedies of emigrants are huddled together in places eatirely new and remote from supplies, and now the rigors of a northern Winter are upon them nearly a month before they were authorpating it! We dread the recital through the press of the horrers in store for those who are without provisions or money and shut out from the world by a haif year of ice and snow.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE. - Subjoined is a statenent of the bus ress of the General Land office for four weeks, ending Oct. 31, 1857:

The immigration to Quebec will this year surpass that to the port of Boston.

The New Texas Serators.—A telegraphic dispatch from New Orieans, published in our last issue, briefly announced the election to the Senate of the Unit-of States, by the Legislature of Texas, of the Hon. J. P. Henderson and the Hon. J. W. Hemphill—the first, we presume, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Rusk, and the second to succeed General Houston, whose term of office expires on the 3d of March, 1859. Mr. Henderson has been Governor of the State, and for many years a prominent leader, high in the cooncile and confidence of the people of Texas. Judge Hemphill is a native of South Carolina, who emigrated at an early period from his native State, stilled in San Antonio, and becane a citizen of Texas. From the era of har independence, he bas been identified with the history of Texas as a republic and a State, and at on-time he was prominent among there who were regarded as suitable candidates for the Presidency of that Republic. He is an eminent lawyer and advocate, and has participated as an able actor in the progress of Texas, from small beginnings to a sovereign State of this Union. For several years past, he has been Chief Justice of the State.

Another Conviller of Authorities—Conflicts between the several Courts, and State and Union. Situad, importer on Main street, was desirous of taking from the United States store house certain packages of goods in an invoice, without paying daty upon the whole, leaving such portions as suited his convenience in portession of the Customs. The Collecter decided that the whole must be taken or none. The importer obtained a writ of repiring against 8. B. W. McLean, personally, for unlawfully retaining possession of property. Deputy Sheriff Adams attempted to serve the writ and get passessing of the Government of property. The Sheriff concluded to retire and take further advice on the surject. So the case stanes at present.

take further advice on the subject. So the case stands at present.